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cont'd.
9 c) transmitting the spectrum distribution through a port to a readable electronic memory for subsequent analysis of the object.

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2 7. (Amended). The method recited in Claim 5 which includes the step of converting
3 the electronic signals into digital information for storage, comparison or analysis of the object
and its condition.

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2 16. (Amended). A low cost, lightweight apparatus for accumulating and transmitting a
3 wide spectral analysis of an objects including tissue and fluids for early analysis and detection
of their condition , said apparatus comprising:

4 a) a sensor array for accumulating a plurality of charges reflecting a wide spectrum
5 color distribution of light segments reflected by an object to be analyzed;

6 b) a transmittal device connected to said array for transmitting said spectral
7 distribution to a remote analytical device for early analysis of the spectral distribution of light
8 of said object to detect its physical condition.

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2 29. (Amended). An apparatus as recited in claim 28 in which said sensing device is
3 calibrated such that the same segments of diffracted light wavelengths are repeatedly
separated and diffracted upon substantially the same area of the array.

1 30. (Amended). An apparatus as recited in claim 28 in which said sensing device is
2 aligned such that at least one segment of wavelengths of light is always diffracted upon the
3 same area of the array.

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31. (Amended). An apparatus as recited in claim 28 in which said spectral distribution comprises at least three data points.

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32. An apparatus as recited in claim 28 in which the distribution is transmitted through an RS 232 port.

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33. A low cost sensing apparatus for obtaining a spectral distribution of an object, including plants, tissue and fluids, said apparatus including;

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a) a sensing unit for receiving reflected light and having a diffraction device for separating the reflected light into segmented wave lengths;

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b) a linear array mounted in the path of said diffracted light for receiving the segmented wave lengths and for electronically measuring the magnitude of thereof; and

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c) a target light positioned adjacent the sensing unit for emitting light upon the source of the reflected light for identifying the object whose spectral distribution is being obtained.

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34. A sensing apparatus as recited in claim 33 in which said target light is directed in the opposite direction of the reflected light.

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35. A wide spectrum image device comprising;

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a) a housing receiving light from an object and having a diffraction device for separating the light into segments of different wave lengths;

4 b) a linear array positioned adjacent said housing for receiving the separated
5 wavelength segments and for electronically recording the magnitude thereof as an image; and

6 c) an aiming device having a beam of light supported by the housing for identifying
7 the source object of the receiving lighting.

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1 36. A wide spectrum image device as recited in claim 35 which includes an electronic
2 identifier receiving the electronically recorded image from the array and for identifying at
3 least one property of the object.

1 37. A wide spectrum image device as recited in claim 36 in which said identifier is a
2 digital signal processor that includes an A to D converter for converting the magnitude of the
3 separated wave lengths to digital information

1 38. A wide spectrum image device as recited in claim 36 in which said identifier is a
2 micro processor programmed to run a regression analysis to determine the similarity between
3 a first image and a second image.

1 39. An image apparatus for selectively identifying objects, including fluids and tissue,
2 and their condition, from within a population; said apparatus comprising:

3 a) a sensing device for receiving reflected light from an object of a population, said
4 device including a diffraction element for separating the reflected light into a plurality of
5 segments of wavelengths and an array receiving said reflected light for measuring the
6 magnitude of the segments of reflected light to obtain a spectral distribution;